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## MARCH MEETING.

A stated monthly meeting of the Society was held this day, Thursday, March 14th, at eleven o'clock, A.M.; the President, the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, in the chair.

The Librarian announced donations from the City of Cambridge; the American Numismatic and Archæological Society; the Impartial-Suffrage League; the State Historical Society of Iowa; the State Historical Society of Wisconsin; the United-States Sanitary Commission; John Appleton, M.D.; John Romeyn Brodhead, Esq.; Elias H. Derby, Esq.; John H. Ellis, Esq.; Benjamin P. Johnson, Esq.; Adjutant-General Selden E. Marvin, of New York; Commander George H. Preble, U.S.N.; Benjamin S. Shaw, M.D.; Hon. Thaddeus Stevens; Rev. Edwin M. Stone; Hon. Charles Sumner; John E. Tyler, M.D.; Hon. Henry Wilson; Mrs. Joseph E. Worcester; John S. Wright, Esq.; and from Messrs. Amory, J. Bigelow, Deane, Denny, Ellis, Green, Latham, C. Robbins, and Winthrop, of the Society.

The Corresponding Secretary read a letter from Joseph Jackson Howard, of Blackheath, Kent County, England, in acknowledgment of his election as a Corresponding Member.

The President called attention to a "photograph, from a portrait taken in childhood, of the Rev. Henry Gibbs,

son of Robert Gibbs of Boston," presented by the Assistant Librarian, Dr. Appleton.

There was also exhibited upon the table a piece of needlework, wrought in 1681, by Mercy Greenough, the daughter of William Greenough, of Boston, and afterwards wife of the Rev. Henry Gibbs, of Watertown. She was born Feb. 16, 1673, and died January 26th, 1715-16.

The President read a letter, addressed to himself, from W. Noël Sainsbury, Esq., of the Public-Record Office, London, in which he expressed a wish, provided he could meet with sufficient encouragement, "to make a complete collection, so far as they are preserved, of the Reports of the British Crown on all the Acts (with the titles of the Acts themselves) passed by the Legislative Assemblies of the several States of America during the time they were British Colonies," &c. He spoke of an act passed by the House of Representatives of Massachusetts Bay in 1771, entitled "An Act for incorporating a certain tract of land called Pond Town, in the County of Lincoln, into a township by the name of Winthrop." Mr. Sainsbury desired that Mr. Winthrop would give him his opinion concerning his plan, or speak to others who might be interested in it.

The letter of Mr. Sainsbury was referred to the Standing Committee.

Messrs. Thayer, Salisbury, and Whitney were appointed a Committee to make the annual examination of the accounts of the Treasurer.

Messrs. S. Lincoln, Ellis, and Saltonstall were ap-

pointed a Committee to nominate a list of officers, to be presented at the annual meeting.

Mr. DEANE made the following communication respecting the seal of the "Council for New England:" —

I wish, Mr. President, to refer here to a subject to which, it appears, I had promised, more than a year since, to call the attention of the Society; and I cannot better introduce it than by reading the "Advertisement" of Dr. Palfrey, placed before the Preface, in the large-paper edition of his "History of New England," published in 1865. It is as follows: —

The titlepage to this edition is embellished with an engraved copy of what was probably the seal of the Council for New England. When I was in England I took great pains to find an impression of that seal, but without success; which surprised me, the patents issued by the Council having been so numerous. An impression of the seal in wax is attached to the patent of Plymouth Colony, issued in 1629; but it has been so broken and defaced, that the device is undistinguishable. Mr. Charles Deane believes that he has discovered this in an embellishment of the titlepages of two of the publications of Captain John Smith. I might do injustice to Mr. Deane's ingenious argument (which, I understand, will soon be published in a volume of the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society), should I attempt to exhibit it. It will be found to have great force. J. G. P.

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS;  
1865, July 21.

The "argument" respecting the seal was presented to Dr. Palfrey in the following letter: —

CAMBRIDGE, 10th June, 1865.

DEAR DR. PALFREY, — You have made inquiry, during the last few years, concerning the seal of the "Council for New England," which was incorporated 3d November, 1620, — whether any impression of it in wax, or any representation of it in any form, is extant among us. My search for such an impression of it has hitherto been fruitless; but I venture the opinion, that I have now discovered or identified it.

My attention, a few weeks since, was called anew to the arms impressed on the reverse of the titlepage of Captain Smith's "Advertisements for the Unexperienced Planters of *New England*, or anywhere, . . . London, . . . 1631;" the same arms being also displayed in the body of Smith's map of New England, in the two latest editions of it. Copies of the former of these two editions of the map had probably been first issued in the "Advertisements," in 1631. I knew that these arms were not the arms of Smith, or of any one to whom he had dedicated his book; and I was curious to ascertain for what reason they were here placed in such intimate connection with the memorials of New England. I then examined, with fresh interest, what I had seen a hundred times before,—the beautifully engraved titlepage of Smith's "Generall Historie of Virginia, New England, & the Summer Iles, . . . London, . . . 1624;" and I there observed these same arms represented, along with those of Virginia, which bear the motto, "En dat Virginia quintum,"\* and also with the arms of the Bermuda (or "Summer Iles") Company, bearing the motto, "Quo fata ferunt." The inference is, therefore, irresistibly forced upon me, that the arms referred to are those of the seal of the Council for New England. I will add, that, after the fashion of the time, there is delineated, on the engraved titlepage of the "Generall Historie," an abridged map of Virginia and New England. Near the part representing Virginia are placed the arms of Virginia; and near the coast of New England are placed the arms, which I now venture to call the arms of the Council for New England, an impression of which I now send you in one of Smith's books.

I suppose this seal was affixed to the principal grants of the Council; but the original parchments of most of those grants are not known to be in existence; and those which I have examined are deficient in the wax impressions of the seal. The Patent of New Plymouth, of 13th January, 1629–30, has the seal; but it is so broken and defaced that I understand the impression cannot be made out.

With great regard, I am, dear sir,

Very truly yours,

CHARLES DEANE.

HON. J. G. PALFREY.

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\* The arms and motto of the Virginia Company were subsequently used as the seal of the *Colony* of Virginia. The present seal of Virginia was substituted for this in 1776. It is said that the word "quintum" was changed to "quartam" after the union of England and Scotland. See Maxwell's "Historical Register," i. 87.

A copy of the seal is represented in the following woodcut:—



I would say, that, since addressing the above letter to Dr. Palfrey, I have inspected the impression of the seal of the Patent at Plymouth. It had been broken in pieces; and, some years since, an attempt was made to restore the fragments to their original position, but with little success. I will add, that the present appearance of the wax exhibits but little resemblance to the device above referred to, or indeed to any other heraldic figure.

I made inquiry at the Herald's College in London, last year, and at other places in that city where I thought there was a probability of getting information on the subject of this seal, but without success.

Mr. John Bruce, a distinguished antiquary, and a member of the Society of Antiquaries, kindly interested himself in my subject, and suggested some sources of inquiry. In a note to me he says, "In Edmondson's 'Heraldry,' London, 1780, folio, vol. i., which you have probably consulted, amongst the arms of societies and bodies corporate established in London, occur the arms of the Virginia Company and the Bermudas Company, but, strangely enough, not those of the New-England Company. The two former agree, I believe, with the representations on Smith's titlepage. In that case,

your inferences as to the last being the subject of the third coat given by him, seems almost conclusive."

Mr. Bruce suggested, that it was "possible that arms on a seal might have been used permissively, whilst the Company was in a state of unsettlement (at the commencement of its undertakings), with an understanding between the Heralds and the Company, that a grant should be afterwards obtained."

The motto, "*Gens incognita mihi serviet*," will readily occur to the reader as the language of Scripture; and it was suggested to me, that it might be found in that form in the Vulgate. In 2 Sam. xxii. 44, the words are "*Populus quem ignoro serviet mihi*;" and in Psalm xviii. 43, "*Populus quem non cognovi serviet mihi*." These instances are the nearest approach to the words of the motto that the Concordance of the Vulgate revealed.

The Rev. CHARLES BURROUGHS, D.D., of Portsmouth, N.H., a Corresponding Member, was present, and read a letter from the Hon. Paine Wingate to John Parker, Esq., dated New York, April 8th, 1787. Also two letters of Bishop White, of Philadelphia, to Tobias Lear, one dated February 2d, 1792; and the other, January 3d, 1793. The letters were presented by Dr. Burroughs to the Society.

Dr. Burroughs also presented some Siamese books, including a "Bali Book" written on a species of palm-leaf, being a "History of Diseases incident to this Life." One was the "Treaty of Commerce between the Government of Siam and that of the United States, made by Edmund Roberts, Chargé d'Affaires to Siam, signed April 1, 1833 (see "Roberts's Embassy," &c., New York, 1837, p. 314); the latter being written on a paper resembling black-slate paper.

Dr. Burroughs also presented a copy of the "Pekin

Daily Gazette," the "only newspaper published in China for a population of 414,000,000 inhabitants."

The Society presented its acknowledgments to Dr. Burroughs for these acceptable gifts.

Mr. SIBLEY read the following letter from a photographic fac-simile:—

*General Washington to Jonathan Williams.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 2<sup>d</sup> 1795

SIR,—The letter with which you favored me, dated the 2<sup>d</sup> ult<sup>o</sup>, came duly to hand. I am at a loss for words to convey the sense I entertain of the favorable sentiments you have been pleased to express of me in that letter.

To the Great Ruler of events, not to any exertions of mine, is to be ascribed the favorable termination of our late contest for liberty. I never considered the fortunate issue of any measure adopted by me in the progress of the revolution, in any other light than as the ordering of kind Providence; and if the partiality of my countrymen do justice to my motives thro' that arduous struggle, and to those which have since occurred, in the administration of the present government (as the result of the contest), it is the only reward I ever sought, and the greatest that could be conferred on, Sir

Your most Obed<sup>t</sup> H<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>,

Hon<sup>ble</sup> JONATH<sup>n</sup> WILLIAMS Esq<sup>r</sup>

G<sup>o</sup> WASHINGTON.

The President communicated and presented to the Society a number of interesting original papers, illustrating different subjects in the history of New England, copies of the principal part of which here follow, filling the remaining pages of this volume:—

*Expedition from New London to Woodstock, Conn., February, 1699.*

A Journall of the Expedition from N. London to Woodstock p order of the Gov<sup>r</sup> & councill, under the Comānd of Capt Sam<sup>l</sup> Mason, the whol number of Men amounted unto thirty one, wherof eighteen were Indians; from Mohegan & Shatukkett.

Began o<sup>r</sup> March feb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> second in the Morning, and arived at night at Pigscomsuck, about 25 miles from New London, the Indians



lodged at Shatukkett, about Eight mile short of Pigcomsuck, Nenaquabeen being also w<sup>th</sup> them.

The third day of febr<sup>y</sup>, we arived at Woodstock about two a clock after-noon, Where we found that Divers of the principal Indians were gone off, w<sup>th</sup> many of the Squaws, & Children, pretending fear, and danger from the Mohegans, whom (they said) they Expected to knock them on the head, before Morning: it being then about Midnight, that they made their Escape, and by a squaw that returned next day, from the Indians departed, we have news that they travelled sixteen Mile that night, and that Divers of the Children were much frozen, and one man was nere loosing his life going over a River.

thirsday, febr<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>o</sup> first, was dispaeth'd, by the people of Woodstock, a young Indian, to signifie to the Indians drawn off that their was no cause for them to fly, by reason of the Moheags or any others; and to Invite & perswade them home againe — w<sup>ch</sup> young man got within about thre miles of them, when the Squaw above said that return'd met him: but of him their is no more news; his father being w<sup>th</sup> them that drew off, it is supposed he perswaded him to go with them.

The Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Josiah Dwight, w<sup>th</sup> the Comition officers of Woodstock, being desired to give their advice what was best to be done to recov<sup>r</sup> the Indians, were one w<sup>th</sup> us in o<sup>r</sup> Opinion; that it was the best way to send after them; and accordingly Kinsodock, Maykheag, & Pesecus, thre Woodstock Indians, were sent forth febr<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> p the way of Dunstable, w<sup>th</sup> Each man his arms, a Pass, and a letter to Coll. Ting at Dunstable, the Content wherof is as followeth.

HON<sup>RD</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

NEW ROXBURY, febr<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1699  
6

The Gov<sup>r</sup> and Councill of the collony of Connecticott having received undoubted advice; that their [is] a Combination among some of the Indians, to make war upon the English, and that divers of the Indians belonging to Woodstock are drawn off (w<sup>th</sup> the Women & children, and carried w<sup>th</sup> them much of the treasure of those which are left) being desirous that all possible means might be used to prevent their design, and likewise to reduce those gon from hence, have ordered and appoynted my selfe, w<sup>th</sup> some other Gent: to come hither, and make farther Enquiry, and so to procede or desist as was most advisable, and finding matter of fact too true, have w<sup>th</sup> the advice of the Gentlemen here present thought fitt to Imploy, and send the bearer hereof Kinsodock a Wabequasset Indian, and two of his Cuntry Men named Maukheag, & Pesecus; praying you to forward them in their Jorney to Penacook, or Menadnuk, where, as Wee understand, the Combined Indians keep their head Quarters, or to any other place, where o<sup>r</sup> Indians are gon, that att least they may be Invited home, and to recomend the favour of authority unto al such as shall return to the English, and if their be w<sup>th</sup> you any Indians that you can assure yo<sup>r</sup> selfe of

their fidelity, (We having sufficient demonstration that these now sent are Indians of great faithfulness to the English) it may be for advantage to send some w<sup>th</sup> these, that they may fully Enform the Indians, that the English have no design against them, as hath been suggested to them; but that if Tobey him self should return, he would have Curteous Treatment, shewed him.

S<sup>r</sup> pray let me have Intelligence from you if any thing offer worthy of Consideration.

The Indians now sent desire, & wee approve of it, that unless some of the Penacock Indians, or those about you, can goe w<sup>th</sup> them, that they Immediately return back : unless you shall give yo<sup>r</sup> advice otherwise :

I ad not save that I am yo<sup>rs</sup> &  
the Cuntreys friend & humble Serv<sup>tt</sup>.

SAM<sup>LL</sup> MASON,

The Superscription was

For His Majesties Special Service

To Coll. Jonath. Ting

att Dunstable.

p 3 Indians.

THE PASS.

These are to signifie that

Kinsodock, Maukheag and Pesacus, Indians belonging to Wabequasset, are Employed in his Majesties service to Dunstable, unto whom all persons are to be assisting in their way thither, w<sup>th</sup> what is needfull for them, and not to take from them their arms upon Pawn; or otherwise.

p order of the Gov<sup>r</sup> and Councill

Woodstock, febr 4<sup>th</sup> 1699.

of the Collony of Connecticot :

o

Sign'd p SAM<sup>LL</sup> MASON, Assist.

The Indians thus Improved, were hastned away Early on the 4<sup>th</sup> of febr. The same day came John Ingals, an English man from the French Town (about 12 mile from Woodstock, called Oxford) having had a flying Report, that the Indians were gone off: by whom the people at Wood-stock had Oppertunity to send to my lord Bellomont, w<sup>ch</sup> they did, signifieing to His Excell: Their fears of Evill approa[c]h- ing from the Enemie, as also the present aid from this Gov<sup>m</sup>: Monday febr 5<sup>th</sup> We offering to leave six Mohegans, att New Roxbury for their defence and safety, and for the Inspection of the Indians there yet remaining; upon Condition that they finde them provition at their own charge; it was kindly accepted by them, and they desire also 6 Pequots on the same terms: w<sup>ch</sup> was promised them.

The principall Indians now at Woodstock, being asked their advice, what might be best for their security, and offering to leave w<sup>th</sup> them 6 Mohegans, and to send six Pequots for the safety and defence of Woodstock, and them; kindly accepted the motion, and offer to Con- tribute to y<sup>e</sup> Charge of their Maintenance, and find them room in their wigwams.

The Indians Employed to Dunstable, having left their Children,

and Concerns behind them, the other Indians promis to take care of them in their absence, at least for 10 daise, or a fortnight; by w<sup>ch</sup> time, or before, they expect their return.

L<sup>t</sup> Sabin is desired to take care of o<sup>r</sup> Indians, and Improve them to the best advantage for their defence: their names are Tukkitcha-won, Kitchipatowin, Nohnient, Tuntohquechen, Rohehegon, Sase-quichasuck.

After noon, the rest of the Mohegans were dismiss from farth<sup>r</sup> service, and sent home, and o<sup>r</sup> time was principally Improved to receive Information from sundrey of the English of divers Intimations they had from the Indians, and particularly John Sabin, a man who hath been at a very great Charge in the last war, in standing his ground, in engaging the Indians to the Interest of the English, in keeping whol families of Indians, while the men have been out in the service and never had any consideration from this Collony, of which he is an Inhabitant & no Inconsiderable Memb<sup>r</sup>, hath had diver Intimations that Evill hath been designed some months. Aquittimaug told him, That at his retorne from Boston, by the way of Natick, w<sup>n</sup> he Carried his Tribute of Venison to my lord, & M<sup>r</sup> Stoughton, the Natick Indians Informed him, that Ere long he and they must be put upon an Iland, as in the Last war, if they still hold correspondence w<sup>th</sup> the English; that the same Estward Indians had been at Natick, that had made peace w<sup>th</sup> my lord, to make friends w<sup>th</sup> them, and told them, they must all agree ag<sup>t</sup> the English; he hath also had advice among some, that Nenecraft and the Seconet Indians have had advice as soon as the Mohegan Indians, p Keensodock, who is properly a Mounthope Indian, and was very nere of kin to Phillip; That Maukheag tho' he hath lived w<sup>th</sup> the Wabequasets a doz<sup>n</sup> year or more, yet is a prop<sup>r</sup> Mogehan; that he hath been all the Last sumer w<sup>th</sup> the Panacook and other upcuntry Indians, and hath ever since he came home, Endeavoured to draw of his family thither; That Divers of the Indians have been going to discov<sup>r</sup> to him something Extreordinary that lay upon their spirits, but yet he could not get it from them, (planely) but very darkly. Butt w<sup>th</sup> a great deal of affection, would tel him, they would not let mischiefe befall him, nor his Children, but give him notice, to secure him selfe; he was likewise very Instrumentall to stop divers that were going off w<sup>th</sup> the other; a young Indian who had received a great deal of kindnes from him, and was also Bro. to Nena, sent by a perticuler Indian of his acquaintance that stayed behinde, that he must tell his good friend John Sa—, that he could not come to tell him more news

according to his promis, but would certainly rememb<sup>r</sup> to shew him and his Children kindness.

This John Sabin, tho exceedingly well seated, and settled, is going off, and divers of the Inhabitants of Woodstock, that have great opportunities to understand something from the Indians; being all of them very apprehensive of aproa[c]hing mischief: the Most or all the Indians about a fortnight since had a Meeting at a pond about Eight mile Distant from Woodstock, N.W. from y<sup>e</sup> Town, pretending to go on fishing (w<sup>th</sup> they never did before at that pond); they returned againe in about 3 or 4 daise, without *fish*.

The Indians have a notion of a sight seen in the ayr about a twelve-month agoe Last Octob<sup>r</sup>, of an English man armed, and an Indian w<sup>th</sup> Bow & Arrows, that they mett w<sup>th</sup> their heads together w<sup>th</sup> some violence, and then parted: Layed down thier arms and Combated w<sup>th</sup> each other, untill they both fell; the Englishman Upermost; but striving on the ground, the Indian got above; they parted againe, and fought w<sup>th</sup> their Arms, until the Indian vanquished the Englishman: w<sup>th</sup> they look upon, to portend the downfall of the English.

On Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> feb<sup>r</sup>, we took leave w<sup>th</sup> o<sup>r</sup> friends at Woodstock, desiring advice might be sent to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> att New London, as soon, and as often as any thing offered, where by the way at Pigscomsuck we parted w<sup>th</sup> Part of o<sup>r</sup> Company, Lodged that night at Preston, next day went to Scaudaub's town, to order 6 pequots to Woodstock, who Were very willing to goe, but withall they signified some displeasure, that they were not Improved to go forth at first, as well as the Mohegans; They have a pass to Woodstock, it is as followeth:

N. LONDON, febr 7<sup>th</sup> 1699  
700

The bearer hereof Moses a Pequot Indian, and with him five more of the pequots, bound unto Woodstock in the service of his Majestie; for the security of said place and Indians there belonging, w<sup>ch</sup> are not yet gon of to the Enemie, are to be allowed to pass thither without Molestation, and forwarded in their Journey as Ocation requires—

Ordered to march  
to Morrow Morning.

Given under my hand in N. london,  
the day & year above said.

SAM<sup>LL</sup> MASON, Assist<sup>tt</sup>

The Indians drawn off, are many of them Related to Nenaquabeen, but his wife & the most of his children are yett at Woodstock: it was thought advisable to leave him there, he may doe much service in makeing farther discoveries, and the mohegans wil have a perticuler care over him & his children.

The Cart belonging unto James Corbin, in which was store of Amunition, is come safe to Woodstock; the people went out w<sup>th</sup> Arms to the number of six or eight to meett them; & James Corbin is desired not to dispose of any amunition to any Indian what-ever, but w<sup>th</sup> the approbation of L<sup>t</sup> Sabin or M<sup>r</sup> Dwight, w<sup>ch</sup> he hath promised to doe.

W<sup>th</sup> this supply of amunition and other prudent care among the Inhabitants, Every man is well supplied, and the L<sup>t</sup> tels us they are in a good capacity in this respect to make resistance, in case of an attack p the Enemie, and he Expects speedy orders from my lord for what may otherwise be proper for them.

This is a faithfull acc<sup>tt</sup>, taken down p order of Capt<sup>n</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Mason, to be presented to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Gov<sup>r</sup> & Council of the Collony of Connecticot.

[Indorsed

Jornall of an Expedition  
to Woodstock; Feb. 2<sup>d</sup> 1699.

The following brief account of the attack upon Deerfield by the French and Indians, on the morning of the 29th of February, 1703-4, was written soon after its occurrence. A most interesting narrative of the sufferings of the Rev. John Williams and his family,—part of whom were killed at this time, while the remainder, except one son, then absent, were carried captives to Canada,—was published by Mr. Williams in 1707, in a small volume, entitled “*The Redeemed Captive, Returning to ZION*,” &c. In the Appendix to “The Third Edition” of that work, edited by Prince in 1758, is a list of the slain, the captives, &c.

*An account of y<sup>e</sup> destruction at Derefd, febr 29, 1703.*

UPON y<sup>e</sup> day of y<sup>e</sup> date aboves<sup>d</sup> about 2 howrs before day, y<sup>e</sup> French & Indian Enemy made an attaque upon Derefeild, entered y<sup>e</sup> Fort with Litle discovery (though it is s<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> watch shot of a gun & cryed Arm, w<sup>ch</sup> verry few heard) imeadiatly set upon breaking open dores & windows to[ok] y<sup>e</sup> Watch & others Captive, & had y<sup>ir</sup> men appointed to Lead y<sup>m</sup> away, others improved in Rifleing houses of

provisions, mony, cloathing, drink, & packing up & sending away; the greatest p<sup>t</sup> standing to their Armes, firing houses, & killing all they could y<sup>t</sup> made any resistance; alsoe killing Cattle, hogs, sheep, & sakeing & wasting all that came before y<sup>m</sup>, Except some persons that Escaped in y<sup>e</sup> Crowds, some by Leaping out at Windows & over y<sup>e</sup> fortification. Some ran to Capt Well his Garrison, & some to Hatfeild with Litle or no cloathing on, & barefooted, w<sup>ch</sup> with y<sup>e</sup> bitterness of y<sup>e</sup> season caused y<sup>m</sup> to come of w<sup>th</sup> frozen feete, & Lye Lame of y<sup>m</sup>. One house, viz. Benoni Stebbins, they attaqued Later then some others, y<sup>t</sup> those in it were well awakened, being 7 men, besides Woemen & children, who stood stoutly to y<sup>ir</sup> Armes, fired upon y<sup>e</sup> Enemy, & y<sup>e</sup> Enemy upon y<sup>m</sup>, caused sev<sup>n</sup> of the Enemy to fall, of w<sup>ch</sup> was one frenchman, a Gentile man to appearence. Y<sup>e</sup> Enemy gave back, they strove to fire y<sup>e</sup> house, o<sup>r</sup> men killed 3 or 4 Indians in their attempt, y<sup>e</sup> Enemy being numerous about y<sup>e</sup> house, powered in much shot upon the house, y<sup>e</sup> walls being filled up with brick, y<sup>e</sup> force of y<sup>e</sup> shot was repelled, yet they killed sayd Stebbins, & wounded one man & one woeman, of w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> surviv<sup>rs</sup> made no discovery to y<sup>e</sup> Assailents, but with more then ordinary Couridge kept firing, haveing powder & Ball sufficient in s<sup>d</sup> house. y<sup>e</sup> Enemy betook y<sup>m</sup> selves to the next house & y<sup>e</sup> Meeteing house, both w<sup>ch</sup> but about 8 rod distant, 'o<sup>r</sup> men yet plyed their buisness & accepted of no q<sup>r</sup>, though offered by y<sup>e</sup> Enemy, nor Capitulate, but by their guns giveing litle or no Respitt from y<sup>e</sup> tyme they began (say some of y<sup>e</sup> men in y<sup>e</sup> house shot 40 tymes, & had fair shots at y<sup>e</sup> Enemy all the while) about one howr before day till y<sup>e</sup> Sun about one howr & half high, at w<sup>ch</sup> tyme they were almost spent; yet at y<sup>e</sup> verry pinch, ready to yeild, o<sup>r</sup> men from Hadly & Hatfeild, about 30 men, rushed in upon y<sup>e</sup> Enemy & made a shot upon them, at w<sup>ch</sup> they Quitted their Assaileing y<sup>e</sup> house & y<sup>e</sup> Fort alsoe; the house at Libertie, woemen & children ran to Cap<sup>t</sup> Wells his fort, the men w<sup>th</sup> ours still p<sup>rs</sup>ued the Enemy, all of them vigorously, caused many of y<sup>e</sup> Enemy to fall, yet being but about 40 men p<sup>rs</sup>ued to farr, imprudently, not altogether for want of conduct, for Cap<sup>t</sup> Wells who led them called for a retreat, which they Litle mynded, y<sup>e</sup> Enemy discovering their numb<sup>rs</sup> haveing a[m]bushm<sup>ts</sup> of men, caused o<sup>r</sup> men to give back though to Late, being a Mile from y<sup>e</sup> Fort; in y<sup>ir</sup> drawing of & at y<sup>e</sup> Fort Lost 11 of o<sup>r</sup> men viz. Serg<sup>t</sup> Benj. Waite, Serg<sup>t</sup> Sam<sup>n</sup> Boltwood, & his son Rob<sup>t</sup> Boltwood, Sam<sup>n</sup> Foot, Sam<sup>n</sup> Alliss, Nath<sup>l</sup> Warner, Jon<sup>th</sup> Ingram, Thomas Selding, David Hoite, & Jos: Ingersoll, Jos Catlin, & after o<sup>r</sup> men recovered the Fort againe, the Enemy

drew of, haveing at s<sup>d</sup> house & in the ingagm<sup>th</sup>, (as is Judge by y<sup>e</sup> best calculation we can come at) Lost a bout 50 men, & 12 or 15 wounded (as o<sup>r</sup> captive says) w<sup>ch</sup> they carried of, & is thought they will not see Canada againe, (& s<sup>d</sup> Captive Escaped says) they, viz., the Enemy, went 6 mile that night; about midnight y<sup>e</sup> same night were gathered of o<sup>r</sup> uper & Low<sup>r</sup> Towns neer about 80 men w<sup>ch</sup> had thoughts with that numb<sup>r</sup> to have Assaulted y<sup>e</sup> Enemy that Night, but y<sup>e</sup> snow being at Least 3 foot deep & impassable without snow shoes (w<sup>ch</sup> we had not a supply of) & doubtfull whether we could attaque y<sup>m</sup> before day, being in no Capacitie to follow y<sup>m</sup> but in their path, they in a Capacitie to flank us on both sides, being fitted with snow shoes, & with treble o<sup>r</sup> Numb<sup>r</sup>, if not more, & some were much concerned for the Captives, m<sup>r</sup> W<sup>ms</sup> famly Especially, whome y<sup>e</sup> Enemy would kill if we come on, & it was concluded we should too much Expose o<sup>r</sup> men. The next day by two of the Clock, Coniticut men began to come in, & came by p<sup>th</sup> till within Night, at w<sup>ch</sup> tyme we were Raised to 250 men in Dereft<sup>l</sup>, but the afores<sup>d</sup> Objections & y<sup>e</sup> weather verry Warme, & like to be so (& so it was w<sup>th</sup> Raine) we judge it imposible to travill, but as afores<sup>d</sup>, to uttermost disadvantage, Especcally w<sup>n</sup> we came up with y<sup>m</sup> to an attaque, (Providence put a bar in o<sup>r</sup> way) we Judge we should Expose o<sup>r</sup> selves to y<sup>e</sup> Loss of men, & not be able, as the case was circumstanced, to offend the Enemy or Rescue o<sup>r</sup> Captives, which was y<sup>e</sup> End we aimed at in all, therefore desisted, & haveing buried the dead, saved w<sup>t</sup> we Could of Catt<sup>l</sup>, hogg, & sheep, & other Estate, out of y<sup>e</sup> spoyles of y<sup>e</sup> Remyaineing Inhabitants, & some of o<sup>r</sup> N. H., Hadly, & Hatf<sup>l</sup> men settled a Garrison of 30 men or upwards, und<sup>r</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Wells, & drew of to o<sup>r</sup> places; of y<sup>e</sup> destructions of Dereft<sup>l</sup> see more over the Leafe.\*

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\* The table on the next page is from the same sheet as the preceding account. The reader may be pleased to compare this with the list in the "Appendix" to Prince's edition of the "Redeemed Captive," above referred to, subsequently prepared by the Rev. Stephen Williams, who, at the age of eleven years, was carried captive with his father to Canada at this time. See also "Antiquarian Researches on Indian Wars. By E. Hoyt." Greenfield, 1824; and "Biographical Memoir of the Rev. John Williams," &c. By Stephen W. Williams. Greenfield, 1837.

In the column beneath the heading "Estate Lost," the figures probably represent the number of pounds in the lawful currency of the colony. — Eds.

	Captive	Slaine	Alive at home	Estate Lost
The Revd Mr. John Williams . . .	7 himself & 6 children . . .	3 Mrs Wms found dead 24 days journey of y <sup>e</sup> Enemy 2 children . . .	1 at Hadly . . .	300 house, Barn burnt & all in them.
Godfry Nimes . . .	3 wife & 2 children . . .	4 children . . .	1 himself . . .	250 house. Barn burnt & all in them.
Phillip Mattoone . . .	0 . . .	8 himself wife & child . . .	0 . . .	50 Lost
Benj Mun . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	3 himself wife & child . . .	20 Lost
Samson Fry . . .	1 wife . . .	3 himself 2 children . . .	2 children . . .	250 house. Barn burnt, Estate in it.
Martin Kellogg . . .	2 himself & Son . . .	4 children . . .	1 wife . . .	40 Lost
Benj Burt . . .	2 himself & wife great with child . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	20 Lost
David Alexander . . .	1 wife . . .	2 himself & child . . .	0 . . .	20 Lost
Wid Coss . . .	2 herself & child . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	20 Lost
Mr J <sup>rs</sup> Catlin . . .	2 children . . .	2 himself & Son burnt in his house . . .	1 Wife . . .	250 house. Barn & all in y <sup>e</sup> burnt.
Jos. Catlin . . .	0 . . .	1 himself . . .	2 Wife & Child . . .	20 Lost
Thos French . . .	7 himself wife & 5 children . . .	1 child . . .	0 . . .	100 Lost
Dan <sup>d</sup> Belding . . .	1 wife . . .	1 Daughter . . .	3 himself & two sons at home . . .	150 house. burnt catd. hogg <sup>s</sup> , &c.
Eben <sup>r</sup> Werner . . .	4 himself wife & 2 children . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	20 Lost
Sam <sup>d</sup> Carter . . .	5 wife 4 children . . .	3 children . . .	1 himself . . .	100 Lost Barn burnt & house lifted.
Eben <sup>r</sup> Brooks . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	3 himself wife & children . . .	70 Lost house burnt.
Le Hoite . . .	7 himself wife & 5 children . . .	0 . . .	2 children . . .	50 Lost
Deacon Shelding . . .	3 children . . .	2 wife 1 child . . .	2 himself & 1 child . . .	100 Lost
J <sup>ns</sup> Shelding his Son . . .	1 wife . . .	0 . . .	1 himself . . .	20 Lost
Mahuman Hindsdall . . .	2 himself & wife . . .	2 children . . .	0 . . .	100 Lost
J <sup>ns</sup> Stebbins . . .	7 himself wife & 2 children . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	100 house burnt & Es- tate in it.
Denyon & wife & 2 Frentchemen . . .	4 . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	20 Lost
Simon Beaman . . .	3 himself wife & Servant girl . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	100 house & all in it burnt cat <sup>d</sup> killed.
Nath Brooks . . .	4 himself wife & 2 children . . .	0 . . .	0 . . .	70 house burnt & Es- tate.
Benoni Stebbins . . .	0 . . .	1 himself . . .	6 Wife & 5 children at home . . .	300 houses & all goods Barn & catd burnt.
David Holte j <sup>ur</sup> . . .	0 . . .	1 himself . . .	2 wife & child she wounded . . .	50 Lost
Joseph Pettee . . .	2 himself & wife . . .	0 . . .	1 child . . .	50 Lost
	70	33	32	2640
				next pa



	Captive or Burnt	Slane	Alive at home	Estate Lost
Jno Allison	0	0	2 himself & wife	10 Lost
Tito Allison & mother of 84 yrs	0	0	2 himself & Mother	10 Lost
Jno Marsh & Sarah Dickenson	2 Harb persons	0	0	5 Lost
Jos. Pomey	2 himself & wife	0	0	20 Lost
Jno Wilton	1 himself	0	0	0
Saml Sinead	0	4 wife Mother & 2 children	1 himself	50 hous burnt
Jno Hawks jur	0	6 himself wife 3 children smothered in a seller.	0	70 hous burnt
Andr. Stephens ye Indian	1 Wife	1 himself	0	20 Lost
Wid Hurst	7 herself & 6 children in captivity	0	0	20 house burnt
Jno Hawks Snr	2 children	1 Wife	1 himself	50 house burnt
Jno Feild	2 Wife & child	2 children	1 himself	50 house burnt
Robt Price	1 child	1 Wife	1 himself	10 Lost
Mr Jno Richards	1 child	0	5 himself wife & 3 children	50 house burnt
Jos Brooks	0	0	4 himself wife 2 children	10 Lost
Capt Wells	0	0	9 himself wife & 7 children	0
Eliaz Hawks	0	0	10 himself wife & 8 children	0
Wm Arnes	0	0	8 himself wife & 6 children	0
Wm Beiding	0	0	4 himself wife 4 children	0
Wid Williams	0	0	3 herself & 2 children	0
Wid Matroone	0	0	7 herself & 6 children	0
Jno Sineade	0	0	3 himself wife & child	0
Ebenr Sinead	0	0	6 himself wife 4 child	0
Michall Mitchall	0	0	7 himself wife 4 child	0
Ebenr Severns	0	0	8 himself wife 5 child	0
Jno Alline	0	0	7 himself wife 6 child	0
Edward Alline	1 child	0	7 himself wife & 5 children	0
Garrison Souldr <sup>s</sup> sent up	5 captivity	5 Killed	10 at home	—
foregoing pa.	25	20	105	375
	70	33	82	2640
	95	53	137	3015

There is yet Left of ye Inhabitants 25 men, & 27 are Killed & in Captivity.

There is 17 houses with Barnes to ym burnt within side & without the Fort.

There is yet houses standing within side ye Fort, 9 houses, & without, 15 houses, of w<sup>ch</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Wells is one of them, well fortified, in w<sup>ch</sup> is the Garrison now kept.  
The Women & children at home are come of to Northampton, Hadly, & Hatfield, also the wounded men & one wounded woman are in Hatfd undr Doctor Hastings cure.

[Indorsed] — "The destruction at Deerfield Feb. 29. 1703-4."

The following announcement of the death of King William the Third, and of the accession of Queen Anne, by the Council of Massachusetts, to Governor Fitz John Winthrop of Connecticut, was not signed by Governor Dudley, for the reason, that his Excellency did not arrive in Boston till the 11th of June, ten days after this letter was written : —

*The Council of Massachusetts to Governor Winthrop of Connecticut.*

HONBLE SR :

BOSTON June 1<sup>st</sup> 1702.

The awful Tidings of the death of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM, of ever glorious memory, having for some time before been reported unto us by Letters and otherwise from divers parts and places, as, from Madera, Barbados, Surrinam and Curracao, was to our unspeakable grief and sorrow, confirmed by several Prints and papers from England, arriving to us by the way of Newfoundland, upon Thursday the 28<sup>th</sup> of May past, and together therewith the Intelligence of the happy Accession of the high & mighty Princess ANNE of Denmark, to the Throne, as by the Proclamation of the R<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Spiritual & Temporal, of the s<sup>d</sup> high and mighty Princess ANNE, to be Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Given at the Court at S<sup>t</sup> James's the eighth day of March, 1701, by the humble Address of their Lord<sup>ps</sup> in Parliament assembled, of the same date, presented to her Ma<sup>ty</sup> the 9<sup>th</sup> of March, with her Ma<sup>ty</sup>'s most gracious answer thereunto, and by her Ma<sup>ty</sup>'s most gracious Speech to both houses of Parliam<sup>t</sup> on Wednesday the 11<sup>th</sup> of s<sup>d</sup> month ; also, by the Votes of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the House of Commons of the 8<sup>th</sup> of March, all which have been reprinted here and are inclosed.

We thought it necessary to make your Honour acquainted therewith, and withal to let you understand that we ordered the s<sup>d</sup> Proclamation of her s<sup>d</sup> Royal Ma<sup>ty</sup> the Queen to be published here on Friday the 29<sup>th</sup> of May, which was accordingly performed with all

the decency and demonstrations of Joy which we were capeable of expressing on such a Solemnity.

We are Hon<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>r</sup> Your humble Servants,

	NATHANIEL THOMAS	JOHN PYNCHON
	E <sup>m</sup> HUTCHINSON	JA <sup>s</sup> RUSSELL.
	SAM <sup>ll</sup> PARTRIDGE	ELISHA COOKE
	AND <sup>r</sup> BELCHER	JOHN PHILLIPS
	SAM SEWALL	PETER SERGEANT
	PENN TOWNSEND	JOSEPH LYNDE
Is <sup>a</sup> ADDINGTON	ELISHA HUTCHINSON	JOHN WALLEY
	NATHA <sup>l</sup> BYFIELD	BARNABAS LOTHROP

Gov<sup>r</sup>. WINTHROP.

[Superscribed]

“ For her Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Service.

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROP, Esq<sup>r</sup> :

Governour of the Colony of Connecticott.”

[Indorsed]

The Gentlemen of the Council at Boston their Acc<sup>t</sup> of his Majestyes Death & the Proclamation of the Queen, June 1<sup>st</sup> 1702.

The following note, addressed to Cotton Mather, is probably from the Rev. Nicholas Noyes, of Salem. The verses, found upon the same sheet, are from the same pen as the brief note respecting the “ Negro Servants.”

*The Rev. Nicholas Noyes to the Rev. Cotton Mather.*

S<sup>r</sup> — I have sent you an acco<sup>t</sup> according to yo<sup>r</sup> Desire of y<sup>e</sup> number of ffamilies in w<sup>ch</sup> are Negro Servants, they are about 27. &c.

N: N:

SALEM Aug: 15. 1706.

You plant like Paul, you Water like Apollos,  
 You set fair Coppyes, happy he that follows.  
 You bid fair for it, let Heaven make it doe;  
 And by yo<sup>r</sup> hands, wash the Æthiopian toe.  
 Christs grace & blood applyed, makes white within, }  
 And clenseth from y<sup>e</sup> Guilt & Stain of Sin. }  
 The resurrection whiten will the Skin;  
 The great refiner & y<sup>e</sup> blessed fuller,  
 Will one day make y<sup>e</sup> Saints all of a coler.  
 And all be blacker then y<sup>e</sup> Sons of Cham,  
 That are not Whitned by y<sup>e</sup> Spotless Lamb.

And they of all men only shall be free,  
 Christ bought, & brought out of Captivity.  
 The Slaves of Sin & Satan then shall stand  
 Bound hand & foot, though here they did command.  
 The pious Master & y<sup>e</sup> pious Slave,  
 The Liberty of Sons of God shall have.  
 But these are riddles unto Mammons fooles,  
 That use their Slaves as if they had no Soules;  
 ffor want of saving theres their own lose will;  
 If you shall make them Wise more Wonders still,  
 New-Englands Thaumatorgos you shall be,  
 And have y<sup>e</sup> thanks, both of y<sup>e</sup> bond and ffree.

To Mr C: M: in Boston.

These following nine "news-letters," or portions of a manuscript Journal of "Public Occurrences," addressed to Gov. Fitz John Winthrop of Connecticut, are interesting as having been written by John Campbell of Boston, subsequently the proprietor of "The Boston News-Letter," the earliest newspaper in the country, established the following year (1704):—

*John Campbell to Governor Winthrop.*

BOSTON April 12<sup>th</sup> 1703.

Last Week arrived a Vessell from ffyall and tells that about nine week's from this time Two Vessells arrived from Scotland and one from Corke in Ireland, that gave an Acco<sup>t</sup> that the union between England and Scotland was concluded upon and said master from ffyall sayes he see it in publick prints.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith In the Gospert ffrigett from Jamacia arrived here also Last Week, and by him are Informed of the union being Concluded upon, he came from Jamaica about midle or tenth of March.

Wee do apprehend that the union is only agreed upon by the Commissioners, which if true will be a great step Towards both parliam<sup>ts</sup> Concluding it, being the Commissioners are some of the greatest men of both nations.

They Talk from Jamaica of the Spainards suing for a peace, That about 20 Grandees were come to Portugale, to get the King of Portugale to Interceed with her maj<sup>ty</sup> of England to appoint Plenipotentiary to mediat. Cap<sup>t</sup> Lawrence is arrived at Rhoad Island & a

Bermudus Sloop, both Privateers, who In Comp<sup>s</sup> with Cap<sup>t</sup> Blue an other privateer, took a Spannish Ship of 8 guns, Loaden with Canary and Brandy, and other goods, bound for the Havanna, who had on board 12 families consisting of above 130 Soules. The Prisoners they put on shoare in N. Spain, all to about 7. The Three Consorts put 17 men an a Quarter master on board, Cap<sup>t</sup> Blue attended her with his sloop or vessell. The Prize is not yet arrived.— The Prize said to Come from Spain, and touched at the Canary's.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Southack with our Western fleet arrived yesterday.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Delbridge will sayle for London In 20 days, Ten guns; & Cap<sup>t</sup> Dows, lyke guns, In a moneth.

HONORABLE SIR

BOSTON, April 12<sup>th</sup> 1703.

I'm favoured with yo<sup>r</sup> ho<sup>r</sup> of the 9 Instant.— Came in too day about ii a cloacke & do dispatch him again at fivue, because should have no excuse to hinder his Coming In on Satturday, so have no tyme, either for selfe or man, to go to Mad<sup>m</sup> Richards, but the Letter I sent thaire Two days after it's receipt.

On other Syde is what occurs, with the Inclosed print, and with humble service am S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> ho<sup>rs</sup> humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

JN<sup>o</sup> CAMPBELL.

Go<sup>r</sup> WINTHROP

[Superscribed]

To the Hono<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROP Esq<sup>r</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>  
of Conecticut New-London

ffrank.

[Indorsed by Gov. Winthrop], Publick Occurrances & the adres to her Maj.  
Aprill 12<sup>th</sup> 1703.

BOSTON Aprill 27<sup>th</sup> 1703.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant arrived a sloop from Antegua in 25 Dayes; one Loyd M<sup>r</sup>, brings an acco<sup>t</sup> that Coll<sup>o</sup> Coddington with 3000 Islanders and about 2000 English souldiers Landed in Guardelupia, had Taken the Island all but the fort, having Lost about 200 men by an Ambusscado of Negros; when this Sloop came away the Bloody flagg was hung up, and our men had gott 5 p<sup>s</sup> of Ordinance playing upon it, and Every shott did Execution, and they were a going to have 15 p<sup>s</sup> more to bear upon it, and the fourt could bear but 5 upon us, and was thought wee should Carry it in a day or Two at farthest. The Earle of Peterborough was daylie Exspected with a Squadron of men of warr and Land forces, in order to joyne the Island<sup>m</sup> to attaque Martinico.

ffrom King Saile Janry 22<sup>d</sup>; a Passenger went hence in the Orsell

frigett, a merch<sup>t</sup>man, one Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas, Command<sup>r</sup>, writts that on the 18<sup>th</sup> Instant 10 Leagues from Silley after a whole Dayes Chase the Count Tholous of S<sup>t</sup> Maloes, 36 guns, 300 men, came up w<sup>th</sup> us to whom wee were forced to strike, having one man kill'd and an other wounded, and the Ship much Damaged. Her Majes Ship the Dover and Munck hearing the Guns and seeing the Smoak, made after it, and about 11 at Night recovered the Orsell frigett, and Next morning the Monk gott up w<sup>th</sup> the Privateer and gave him Two broad sydes, but Loosing his main top Gallant mast, and fore Top mast, it caused Monsr. to sing *Te Deum* or the song of Victory, but the successfull Dover manadged her selfe better, and about Two a Clocke in the after noon getts up with the Privateer and afer 3 hours Obstinate fighting and the Death of 40 men and 30 odd wounded (most of which ar since Dead) took her in whom wee were Prisoners. The Privateer was Brought in here this Night though never a mast standing, and 20 of the best of her guns being thrown overboard by Badd Weather the very night she was taken. The Dover Lost not one Drop of blood by him, Except one man that accidentally fell overboard, she came out of S<sup>t</sup> Maloes but 6 Dayes before she took us; her burlthen is between 400 & 500 Tuns & Reckoned the best man'd Privateer In France. She came out in Comp<sup>a</sup> w<sup>th</sup> an other of 40 guns, to whom God send the same success too. The Dover had but 183 men, hardly so bigg as y<sup>e</sup> Mons<sup>r</sup>, only had 50 guns, though could use but 25 of y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>e</sup> wind blowing fresh. Ther was found on board The Privateer the journall of T. S. of Boston, with severall Letters for M<sup>r</sup> Lillie from the Bay.

The Packett boat from Lisbone Came in here brings news that a Dutch man of warr hath Taken a french man of warr of 50 guns. The Lark Guiney man from Bbados In her Passage home meett 3 french Barkies, the Biggest about 3 or 400 Tun; A New Hagg boat with 16 french on board. The Lark had but 16 guns and 17 men and with the help of y<sup>e</sup> french men brought her saif to Galloway.

ffryday the 23<sup>d</sup> Instant, being the Queen's Coronation Day, His Excy Coll<sup>o</sup> Dudley being attended by the Troop of Gaurds, came from Roxbury between 12 & one a Clocke, when all y<sup>e</sup> guns were Discharged from the Castle Battery's, the man of warr, Gally, and ship in the Road, and after having Dined with the honoble Coll<sup>o</sup> Povey our Liv<sup>t</sup> Governour, with severall Gentlemen, came to the Town house and Drunck her Maje<sup>s</sup> health, &c.

On Saturday the 24<sup>th</sup> Arrived one Kimball from ffyall tells us still of y<sup>e</sup> Union being Concluded between England and Scotland and that the Portuguese have declaired warr against France and Spain.

The Prize at Rhoad Island is said to have on board 100 Pipes of Canary, 150 Pipes of Malmsy, 30 Caske of Brandy, some Almonds and Razons, what money, Plate or Silks they had was shared before any Condemnation.

Philadelphia, Aprill 13<sup>th</sup> They writt that on Satturday Last Arrived a Gentleman from Maryland, brings the following news, That 40 Sayle of West Countrey men were arrived in Maryland and Virginia about 7 Weeks Passage, two men of warr Conveyed them from Corke In Ireland. That the Portuguese had Declaired warr ag<sup>t</sup> France and Spain. That the Princes of y<sup>e</sup> Empire were marching 20000 men ag<sup>t</sup> the D. of Bavaria.

That a peace was Like to be Concluded between the K. of Sweeden & the Muscovie.

That an Inter mariadge was Like to be between the K. of Sweeden & the D. of Hanover's sister and the Duke of Hanover & the K of Sweeden's Sister.

That S<sup>r</sup> Clowsly Shovell continues in possession of Vigo and the harbour.

That the London fleett for Virginia is not to sail till Latter end of June, under Convey of 4 men of Warr, and a fire ship.

The Galloon proved not so Rich in plate as was Exspected, but very Rich in other valuable goods, as Cocheneal, &c. one was not brock up supposed to be very rich.

That the Earle of Marlborough was surprized by a party of French going from his Army by water, gott cleir again, by means of a Pass (a gentleman in Comp<sup>e</sup> had about him) which was Granted by the French Gene<sup>l</sup> to his Brother, to go to some wells for his health; they took all the Plate and what Else the Earle had.

N. Yorke 19<sup>th</sup> Instant; arrived a sloop in 12 Dayes from Burmudus, that Go<sup>t</sup> writts My Lord Cornbury, that the Earle of Petterborough was arrived at Antegua.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Simmons will sail in 10 or 12 Dayes for London; that they have news of y<sup>e</sup> union between the two Kingdomes from Philadelphia, by vessells to Maryland.

Boston; Cap<sup>t</sup> Delbrige will sail within 3 weeks for London, Cap<sup>t</sup> Dowse in about a month. Cap<sup>ts</sup> Gillam, Coram & Robertson about 2 months.

BOSTON May the 3<sup>d</sup> 1703

By a Vessell from ffyall an Edingburgh Gazet of Decem<sup>r</sup> 7: acquaints us, that y<sup>e</sup> Commissioners for y<sup>e</sup> union between the Two

Kingdomes having some Dayes agoe settled the Preliminary's of which this is one, that nothing shall be Registrated but what both Party's agree too, and nothing binding till approven by the Queen and the Respective Parliam<sup>ts</sup>, The Lord Keeper proposed on the part of y<sup>e</sup> English that both nations might be united Under her Maj<sup>e</sup>, her heirs and Successers, and under the same Limitations according to the Acts of Settlement, and his Grace the Duke of Queensbury proposed, on the part of y<sup>e</sup> Scots, that both Nations be united in one Monarchy, and one Parliam<sup>t</sup>, with a mutuall Communication of Trade and Priviledges, and since wee hear that the English Commissioners for y<sup>e</sup> Union having agreed to the Proposals of the Scots Commissioners for uniting the Parliam<sup>ts</sup> of both nations, as far as shall be practiceable, were Yesternight to give their answer to the Scots Commissioners, for a mutuall Communication of Trade and Priviledges.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Alden from Lisbone in 33 dayes arrived the 28. brings the following news in Gazet's, votes of Parliam<sup>t</sup>, the Postman, and News Letters, viz<sup>t</sup>

LOND<sup>o</sup> Octo<sup>r</sup> 10. the house of Commons granted her Maj<sup>e</sup> for the Land forces for Anno 1703, 35,000 foott and Dragoons, 700 horse, and that a sum not Exceeding 70,973,, 18, 9. be allowed for the officers of y<sup>e</sup> Ordinance.

That the Admirante of Casteell had formed a Designe to seize the K. of Spain.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Octo<sup>r</sup> 17. By Letters from St. Georges are acquainted that the Great Mogull has sent orders to Prohibit all trade by reason of y<sup>e</sup> piracy's Committed on his Subjects. The Parliam<sup>t</sup> of Scotland Is put of to the 10 of March.

LOND. No<sup>r</sup> 10. The house of Commons in a grand Committee Voted £833,828: 19: 2, be Granted her Maj<sup>e</sup> for maintaining 40,000 men that were to act in Conjunction with her allies for Anno 1703. The Commons Resolved that £51,843 be granted her Maj<sup>e</sup> for the payment of y<sup>e</sup> subsidies to her Majes Allies.

LOND<sup>o</sup> No<sup>r</sup> 17. The Prize Goods at Vigo are said to be worth 2 millions.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 19. Sir Clowsly Shovell Continues at Vigo w<sup>th</sup> 50 sail of men of warr.

LOND<sup>o</sup> No<sup>r</sup> 21. S<sup>t</sup> George Rook made one of her Maje<sup>s</sup> Councell.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Novem<sup>r</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> Parris Letters from Madrid say that ther is a great Consternation in Spain and it is beleived some Councillours will be removed and great Jealousies are between them and Portugaile.



Letters from St Maloes, Rochell, and other places concerned in y<sup>e</sup> West Indies and Newfoundland fishery say that the cheif traders are Intirely ruined and forced to abscond by reason their ships so Taken hardly one of 30 Escape'd.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 26: Letters from Holland say that 3 Regiments were ready to Embarke for the West Indies on board 12 men of warr. Letters from Lisbone say that the treaty of Allience between the Allies and the K. of Portugale is Concluded.

LON<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Resolved that Pr George of Denmarke have £100,000. p<sup>a</sup>nnum, In caise he survive her Maj<sup>e</sup>, out of the Hereditary Excise and Post Office, w<sup>th</sup> her Maje's Pallaces of Kingsington and Winchester.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> 31: Its said his Grace the D: of Hamilton is to be Created Earle of Macclesfeild in England. It's said the French have Taken the Lark from N. Yorke, and an other ship from Pennsylvania.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Janry 2<sup>d</sup> The Carteell for Ex<sup>a</sup> of Prisoners between her Maje and ff. K. has been in agitation all this Week between the Commissioners appointed, and the Count De Murley, Command<sup>r</sup> of a french ffrigett Taken neir Portsmouth err wee went ag<sup>t</sup> Caddis, is now Prisoner in Scotland yard, but he also cutly Refuses to Agree to Exchange the ff. Protestant slaves on board the Gally's, man for man, for the 7000 seamen Taken since the Warr, and Cant have the Confidence to writt his Master the K. Such Proposals, being an absolute Monarch. It's Prescribing him Rules how to Rule his own subjects. Wee hear the Carteell for Landmen is agreed on.

ST. JAMES, Jan<sup>ry</sup> 4: her Maje has been pleased to Constitute the R<sup>t</sup> hono<sup>ble</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> How, Esq<sup>r</sup> Receiver and Paymaster Generall of Gaurds and Garrison of the Chelsea Hospitall.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Janry 4. Parris. The River of Po overflowed it's Bankes Drowned a great Tract of land, and 41 Vilidges. from Lyons they Confirme the Insurrection of y<sup>e</sup> Cevennes, that above 2000 men whom Misery and Persecution have made desperate committ great Dissorders, have burnt 20 Churches.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 7: Parris Letters say the Male Contents In france have Defeated 3000 men that were sent again them, killed 1500 upon the spott, Took 500 Prisoners, that the Inhabitants of Languedock and Province do all in Generall murmer at the heavy Taxes.

The E: of March made Gov<sup>r</sup> of Edingburgh Castle in y<sup>e</sup> Room of y<sup>e</sup> Earle of Livingston, and S<sup>t</sup> George Browne, Deputy Governour, The L<sup>d</sup> Blantrie, Governour of Dumbrition Castle.

The Duke of Marrlborough Designs for Holland again the midle next month.

S<sup>t</sup> George Rook to treasurer of y<sup>e</sup> Navy.

LONDON, Jan'y 12. All things in a distracted Condition In Poland.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Jan'y 14. The E. of Petterborough will sail for Jamaica In a few Dayes.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Jan'y 16. The squadron for Portugall Consists of 18 English and 12 Dutch men of warr, and to Carry 10,000 men Land forces, 7000 English and 3000 Dutch.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Jan'y 19. Admir<sup>l</sup> Hobson Commands the Squadron for Portugall, the D: of Schomberg the Land forces, and the Lord Portmor his Liv<sup>t</sup> Generall. The Protestants In Armes In France sent to States of Holland for Remittances of money to Enable them to Prosecute their Designs.

LOND<sup>o</sup> Jan'y 28 : Wee hear the Queen's Part of y<sup>e</sup> Galloones \* \* \*

BOSTON, May 17<sup>th</sup> 1703.

Last week arrived here a sloop from Jamaica, whereby are Informed, Admirall Whetston with his Squadron are bound hither, ffor some action again our Adversarys, to the Northward of us.

Last week also arrived Capt Ransfoord from Barbados, and by Letters of the 13<sup>th</sup> April, Said, Wee have taken Guardelup all but a fort, w<sup>ch</sup> wee Intend to Scale in a few days. Wee have Lost by report above 500 men already:—others Letters Say They daylie expect a Squadron of men of warr, with 8000 men, to Assist Generall Coddingtoun.

Last week also arrived here Capt Jarvies ffrom Nevis, about 20 days passage, Says wee have Lost at Guardelup neir 700 men. Wee have taken all, both fort and Castle, excepting one ffort In the Top of a mountain, that there is no passage to it, but over a bridge, and that there is no way to conquer the enemy, but by Starving them. It's said the Generall has gone to Bbados for more men, and If do not send'm will Dissert the place, others Say he is resolved to conquer them, err Leaue it. No Quarter is given on either Syde. The ffrench first begun it, ffor one of our men was found mangl'd with this Inscription upon his breast, No Quarter for a Criolean. Some say our men of warr, were of kin to Admirall Benbowes Cap<sup>t</sup>, were afraid. If they shot at the fforts, the fforts would Shoot at them again & Spoyle their Masts, and saying one of their Masts was worth the whole Island, and said seuerall recruits were brought the Adversary from Martinico, by the negligence of the Commador.

They say That Generall Coddington is to be Generallissimo of all her Majes fforces in the West Indies.

ffrom Philadel: by a Letter from Antegua of April 9<sup>th</sup> They writ: General Coddington with about 3500 men Landed on Guardilup about a month past & fforced the ffrench out of their Trenches, s<sup>d</sup> to be much stronger then any In fflanders, batter'd their fforts & castle down, upon w<sup>ch</sup> they sprung mines, thinking our army would storme (and so blew them up) but was prevented by a disserter.

They have had latlie a supply of 600 men from Martinico, 500 of w<sup>ch</sup> were planters fforced off, who decline fighting for that reason.

The fforces so long expected under the Command of the E. of Peterborough, w<sup>ch</sup> consists of 7000 men, were left to the Eastwards of Madera's, are to be commanded by our Generall, who is Capt Grall of all her Majes fforces In America.

N. YORKE, May 10<sup>th</sup> On the 5<sup>th</sup> arrived here Capt Blackston ffrom Plimouth the 12 March, in Comp<sup>a</sup> with the west India ffleett, consisting of about 30 Sayle, under convoy of the Blackwall and Montague commanded by Vice Admirall Graydon, in Comp<sup>a</sup> whereof S<sup>r</sup> Beuill Greenvil, Go<sup>r</sup> of Barbados, and 3000 Land fforces, under Command of Brigadeer.

Capt Blackston paired with them i<sup>st</sup> April, by whom wee have advise of an Embargo In Engld, And great preparations were making for a vigorous prosecution of the warr by sea and land.

That the Vnion between the Two Kingdoms was not concluded.

Generall Coddington made Go. of Jamaica, Colo W<sup>m</sup> Seymour Go<sup>r</sup> of Marryland.

That her Majē In Council has reversed the sentence ag Colo Bayard & Alderman Hutchins for High Treason.

The proceedings of The L<sup>d</sup> Cornburry here, are well approved by her Maje & Council, & the L<sup>ds</sup> of Trade, and all Acts of Assembly made here Dureing the Last administration annull'd and declared void.

My L<sup>d</sup> Cornburry Expects a man of warr daylie with his Commissions.

The Council of Nova Cesarea or New Jearsy are

EDWARD HIMLOCK

LEWIS MORRIS

SAM<sup>LL</sup> JENNINGS

FRANCIS DAVENPORT

ROBERT QUARRY.

SAMUELL LEONARD

ANDREW BOWNE

THO<sup>S</sup> REUELL

W<sup>M</sup> PINHORNE

GEORGE DEACON

SAM<sup>LL</sup> WALKER

DAN LEEDS

W<sup>M</sup> SANDFORD

Capt. Carter In a brig<sup>a</sup> & Capt Leventhorp In a ship both went hence Last fall for London, cast away neir Lands end, the men Saved, most of the goods Lost.

The Virg<sup>a</sup>, fleett was to Sayle In April.

The Warr between the Sweed & the Pole still Continues.

It's daylie expected the Portuguese will declaire for the Confederates.

The Cittidale of Leidge & Garrison of Fraerback were taken this winter by storme.

The E. of Peterborough goes not for the West Indies.

A sloop from Antegua arrived here the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant brings the same Acco<sup>t</sup> as is from Phila<sup>d</sup>.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Delbridge sails for London this Week, & Cap<sup>t</sup> Travise in the Ship Lyon that Cap<sup>t</sup> Dowse was to Goe in, Sails in a fourtnight at farthest.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Robertson and Coram about 6 Weeks and Cap<sup>t</sup> Everton in about 2 Month's. The french and some Indies took 2 men of ours Prisoners, In Sacho River, and kill'd one man, were Affraid it may occasion a Ruptur betwene us and the Indians.

[Superscribed]

To The Hon<sup>ble</sup> John Winthrop Esq<sup>r</sup>

Gov<sup>r</sup> of her Majes Colony of Connecticut

New London.

ffranke

[Indorsed by Gov. Fitz John Winthrop]

Publick occurrences, May 17<sup>th</sup> 1703.

Boston June 1<sup>st</sup> 1703

On the 25<sup>th</sup> of Last month Dyed M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Shrimpton and was Burried the 28.

The 26<sup>th</sup> was our annuall Election Day of her Majes Council for this Colony, wheron sever<sup>ll</sup> members of Council in coaches, and sever<sup>ll</sup> Gentlemen on horse Back, w<sup>th</sup> the Troop of Gaurds went, about Eight a Clocke in the morning, to Roxbury to attend his Excell<sup>r</sup> to towne, who had a splendid Entertainment for them. Roxbury Troop before his Excell<sup>r</sup>, the members of Council and other Gentlemen and the Troop of Guards following; and in the Towne, as is usuall, Two foott Comp<sup>es</sup> Guarded them to the town house about Eleven a Clocke, where they staid a short space and were Conducted to the Meeting house, and heard a sermon preached by the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Soloman Stoddard, on these Words, Honour thy father and mother, &c. After

Sermon his Excell<sup>t</sup> & Council, Magistrates & Mini<sup>rs</sup> and field Officers had a splendid Dinner, and about four a Clocke went to the Town house, in ord<sup>r</sup> to Choose the Ensuing years Council, who are

COLL <sup>o</sup> ELISHA HUTCHINSON . . . 90	} Esq <sup>rs</sup>	COLL <sup>o</sup> JN <sup>o</sup> THATCHER 64	} Esq <sup>rs</sup>
CAPT SAM <sup>LL</sup> SEWALL . . . 89		JOSEPH LYNDE . . . 64	
COLL <sup>o</sup> JN <sup>o</sup> PHILLIPS . . . 87		SAM <sup>LL</sup> PARTRIDGE . . 57	
CAPT JON <sup>A</sup> CORWIN . . . 87		ELIAKIM HUTCHINSON 57	
COLL <sup>o</sup> JN <sup>o</sup> FOSTER . . . 87		COLL <sup>o</sup> JN <sup>o</sup> HATHORNE 49	
MAJ <sup>R</sup> GENERAL WINTHROPE 85		COLL <sup>o</sup> DANIEL PEARCE 49	
COLL <sup>o</sup> PEN TOWNSEND . . . 85		BENJ <sup>A</sup> BROWNE . . . 41	
CAPT ANDREW BELCHER . . . 85		SAM <sup>LL</sup> HAYMAN . . . 37	
JAMES RUSSELL . . . . . 84		EDWARD BROMFIELD 34	
COLL <sup>o</sup> JN <sup>o</sup> HIGGINSON . . . 83		CAPT SAM <sup>LL</sup> LEGG	
ISAAC ADDINGTON, Secr: . . 82		SAMUELL APPLETON	
MAJ <sup>R</sup> W <sup>M</sup> BROWNE . . . . . 82		NATH <sup>LL</sup> PAINE	
JOSEPH HAMMOND . . . . . 72		JOSIAH WINSLOW	
MAJ <sup>R</sup> JOHN WALLY . . . . . 69		MAJ <sup>R</sup> HUNT	

Maj<sup>r</sup> Converse is Chosen Speaker of the house of Representatives.

Our Eastern Indians came into our Garrisons and acquitted themselves from killing the English man wrote you of before, & sayes it was done by some French and ffrench Indians that Came from Canada, and Wishes they had mett them, would have seized them.

Wee ar Informed severall wayes of a Descent the french and Canada Indians Intends to make upon some of ours, or the Neighbouring Colony frontiers, upon w<sup>ch</sup> orders are taken to Watch our ffrontier Townes again any Assault.

[Superscribed]

To The Hon<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROP Esq<sup>r</sup>

Gor of Connecticut

New London

ffranke

[Indorsed by Fitz John Winthrop]

Publick Occurrences, June 1<sup>st</sup> 1703.

BOSTON June 7<sup>th</sup> 1703

On the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant arrived here Cap<sup>t</sup> Breed from Antegua, about four Week's passage, & acquaints us that Gener<sup>l</sup> Coddington had left Guardeloope and gone to Nevis, by reason of a Disstemper that had Seized upon him which had almost made him blind. He left the Com<sup>md</sup> of the Army w<sup>th</sup> Coll<sup>o</sup> Hamilton, several Negro Disserters come over to us daylie, who say the French are in great want of provisions.

They Dailey Expected the Landing of Succours from England.

They Confirm the French's having 600 men from Martinico thro' the Invigilancy or neglect of our frigetts.

On the 3<sup>d</sup> Instant arrived here Cap<sup>t</sup> Welsh from Antegua came out 3 dayes before the other, and also acquaints us of Cap<sup>t</sup> Coffin and one Carry's, being Taken into Martinico whom wee fear'd was lost.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Southack came in yesterday from the Eastward from Treating w<sup>th</sup> the Indians and Restoring them what was taken from them by Cap<sup>t</sup> Chadwell & his men.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> Instant His Excell<sup>y</sup>, the Hono<sup>ble</sup> Council and Representatives, went to the Castle to View the Same, and the ffortifications, in order to fforward what is wanting.

On y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> from Piscataqua acquainted of a Ketches arrivall thair from Barbados, brings no news only that Gov<sup>r</sup> not yet arrived, & no Privateers heard of, of a long time, and y<sup>t</sup> ther was no truth in a privateers being on our coast, w<sup>ch</sup> report was occasioned by a sloop from Virginia, Sabboth Last, arrived here, who was willing to speake to three of our sloops bound hence for Boston, who the master sayes were affraid of and run ashoar about Capepann, seeing him stand towards them.

From Rhoad Island ther was a small Vessell came in Last Week between point Judeth and Block Island, Next Day they heard some say 20, some a 27 guns, as if it were at Block Island. It's feared the Brig<sup>a</sup> is a French Privateer and that the ship was one of Lawrence's prizes bought by M<sup>r</sup> Mallinson bound for Barbados.

Boston ffor London, The ship Amitie 150 Tuns, 14 guns, men answerable, Thom<sup>s</sup> Steele Comm<sup>d</sup>.

The ship Eliz<sup>a</sup> 100 Tuns, David Robertson, Command<sup>r</sup>

The Agustus Gally, 140 Tuns, 12 guns, Cap<sup>t</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Everton, Command<sup>r</sup>

The ship Resignation 240 Tuns, 20 Guns, Thom<sup>s</sup> Coram, Command<sup>r</sup> will all sail in about 2 months.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Travise will sail next Week for London.

ffor Oporto, the Ketch Exchange, 40 Tuns, James Cally, Command<sup>r</sup>.

ffor Barbados, The ship Hannah, 100 Tuns, 4 guns, John Bennett, Command<sup>r</sup>

His Excell<sup>y</sup> goes for his Govern<sup>t</sup> of New hampshire on Wednesday next, and from Thence to Cascobay, in ord<sup>r</sup> to treat w<sup>th</sup> the Indians, Two Thirds wherof are for peace and one Third for warr.

BOSTON June 7<sup>th</sup> 1703.

HON<sup>BLE</sup> SIR,—I'm favour'd with yo<sup>rs</sup> of 3<sup>d</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup> Congratulat

your ho<sup>r</sup> Saife arrival home and on other syde is what occurs, and an  
ans<sup>r</sup> to your demands from

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> Ho<sup>m</sup> most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

JN<sup>o</sup>: CAMPBELL

[Superscribed]

To The Hon<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROP Esq<sup>r</sup>

Go<sup>r</sup> of Connecticut

N London

ffranke.

[Indorsed]

Publick Occurrances, June 7<sup>th</sup> 1703.

Boston July 12<sup>th</sup> 1703

ffrom N Yorke July 5: On the 29<sup>th</sup> June Last arrived here Cap<sup>t</sup>  
Bassett from England; they sailed from Plimoth the 2<sup>d</sup> May Last in a  
fleett of about 170 sayle, und<sup>r</sup> Convey of 7 men of warr, one part of  
w<sup>ch</sup> fleett were for the Streights, w<sup>th</sup> 3 men of warr, another fleett for  
the West Indies, w<sup>th</sup> 2 men of warr, and the rest, being about 70 sail,  
for Virginia und<sup>r</sup> Convey of the Guensey and Oxford frigets, in the  
1<sup>st</sup> of w<sup>ch</sup> comes Cap<sup>t</sup> Mathews, M<sup>r</sup> Byerly, Receiver Gener<sup>l</sup> of this  
province, and M<sup>r</sup> Clarke our Secretary, who brings w<sup>th</sup> them my L<sup>d</sup>  
Cornbury's Commissions for New Jearsy &c.

Wee hear one M<sup>r</sup> Griffith is Attorney Generall of New Jersy, and  
is in the Oxford, some Letters say M<sup>r</sup> Bass is secretary of that Prov-  
ince, others the Contrary, some Affirme he is in the fleett coming over,  
w<sup>th</sup> is Contradicted by others.

Wee hear a Gent<sup>l</sup> of very great Learning and Knowledge in the  
Law is judge of the Admiralty of Pensilvania and other places, but wee  
know not yet his name.

Our Grand fleett were at Spitthead ready to putt to sea, consisting  
of about 130 sail.

Thirty great ships, most 3<sup>d</sup> Rates, were at Plimoth, commanded by  
S<sup>r</sup> Clously Shovell, outward bound, but where was not publick. Each  
ship had on board 2 Comp<sup>as</sup> of Marines and sundry stores of warr and  
their Quarters hung w<sup>th</sup> Wheels & Carriages, it was Generally be-  
lieved they were bound for the Streights.

The Protestants in the Sevens in france are augmented to a great  
number, some say 12000, and have Defeated severall partys sent to  
suppress them, and give that Crown very great Diversion, tis said their  
cheif has been a Marshall of france.

That great preperations are making In Italy and flanders for this  
Summers action.

That the Cartile is setled between England & france a few Dayes

before they sailed; the Gazett w<sup>th</sup> gives that Information says that at the time Thereof there were English prisoners in france 2000 & odd, french prisoners in England 4000 & odd, but the termes of the Cartile was not there mentioned.

That the Porteguisse had not yet Declaired warr, but that it was daylie Exspected.

That as yet there was no Mediation between the Sweede and Pole.

That the D: of Maulborough and Some other Lords were Enstall'd Knights of the Garter.

ffive ships for Boston sailed in Comp: w<sup>th</sup> this fleett, who I suppose are arived, by whom you will have a better Information.

Last Week arrived Cap<sup>t</sup> Coward from Coraso, brings no news.

On the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant Arrived a Sloop from Antegua in 17 Dayes, and advises that Admir<sup>l</sup> Graydon w<sup>th</sup> the forces touched at Guardeloop and finding our men were retired he stood on his Course, just Called at Antegua and is gone for Jamaica.

That Gener<sup>l</sup> Coddington is Still very ill at Antegua.

That a Man of warr from Antegua on her cruise mett 2 french privateers, a Barque and a Sloop, The Barque she Took w<sup>th</sup> 60 men, and the Sloop she Chaced upon a Reeffe and Battered her all to peices, not having Left above 10 men alive. The Sloop was the [blank] w<sup>th</sup> formerly belonged to Philadelphia, the Cap<sup>t</sup> still in the West Indies as is said.

The Pensilvania post is come in and brings no news yet of the Arrivall of the Virginia fleett.

Boston, July 12<sup>th</sup> Last Week arrived here Cap<sup>t</sup> Charnock from Antegua, Porter from Mounseratt, & Cap<sup>t</sup> Nath<sup>l</sup> Green from Bbados brings nothing new.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Steel, Everton, and Rob[er]tson will sail for London in about 20 Dayes.

Two Indians and an interpreter are co[me] hither from the Eastward of Casco bay acquaints of a French man of warr at Mont Dessart neir to Nova Scotia, who fires a gun Evening and Morning.

The Govern<sup>t</sup> has sent out a man of warr to spy what this french man is.

Wee have Severall Rumers of guns heard firing off of Cape Ann on fryday and Satturday Last, as yet hear nòthing what it is.

Last Week a woman kill'd at Piscataqua w<sup>th</sup> the Thunder.  
[Superscribed]

“For the Hono<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROPE Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Governour of Connette<sup>t</sup> Colony,  
franke. New London.”



TO N LONDON

BOSTON Sept<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1703.

On thursday Last returned our flag of truce from Port Royall, who informed us that there is arrived thair from France a man of warr of 46 guns, had some red & blue Coats on board, and also two march<sup>t</sup> men or mast men of Considerable force, was out from France about six weeks.

The Gov<sup>r</sup> of Port Royall told our men that he had 500 souldiers come; which wee do Judge to be a Comp<sup>a</sup> of 50 or 60 men.

They also told our men that our mast fleet was taken and 17 of our men of warr; and that their King had Cutt of 500 Hugonits that had rose up in rebellion: all which wee give no Credit to; but the Contrary, that wee have taken so many of their men of warr and that the Hugonits are strong to the number of 50 thousand.

On fryday arrived here Cap<sup>t</sup> Johnson In a brigantin from Antegua about a mounth Passage, brings no news.

from R<sup>d</sup> Island, The 17, aquainted That that morning arrived thaire a privateer sloop from Providence belonging to Curraso, who had but 18 men, And brought In with him a Spanish Ship of 7 guns 56 men which he Tooke off of Campechia Bay, loaden with Cocco, & hes on board 5 thousand peices of eight, about 130 Tuns, fought him 3 glasses and never a man killed.

He also brings the Tydings of Providence being taken on the 20<sup>th</sup> July by ffrench & Spainairds, A barque Alongo, A Brig<sup>a</sup>, & a sloop; the people were surprised in the night, there being but 3 men in the ffort, he hes brought with him hither a great many of the Inhabitants, about 40 or 50, of whom Cap<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Edwards is one, who lost his sloop.

The ffrench and Spainairds carried away 9 vessells that Lay in the harbour, and the Gov<sup>r</sup>.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Wodsworth from Whitehauen and Ireland is just arrived about [blank] weeks passage, say our grand fleet was sayled for the streights and Portagall.

That the malecontents in France grow stronger and stronger, haue killed 2000 of the Kings reguler Troops, & latlie they tooke a great bootty of priuisions going to the Kings army. Mons<sup>r</sup> Mountreuell sent word to the King that the souldiers declined fighting them in regaird there was no plunder to be had, and that they gaue no Quarter. Seue-rall of the Kings offecers were cutt of, and they sent Mons<sup>r</sup> Mon-treuell word; they would serue all that sett into there hand with the Lyke Treatmént, since their people were so serued by the French Troops.

That the D: of Savoy was entred into the grand alli[a]nce.

HON<sup>BLE</sup> SIR.BOSTON Sept<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1703

On other Syde is what occurs, as I send your ho<sup>r</sup> Weekly.

And I'm Informed your generall Court is to sit at Newhaven next month, and I must represent to your ho<sup>r</sup> & Assembly The state of the post office, as I haue done to this Gov<sup>t</sup> and Newhampshire, In order to have some encouragement for the support of it, as they have done: else of necessity it must drop. I dowbt not in the Least of your hon<sup>rs</sup> Concurrence therein; and with humble service, am

S<sup>r</sup>, your ho<sup>rs</sup> most Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

JN<sup>O</sup>: CAMPBELL.

[Superscribed]

To The Hon<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROP Esq<sup>r</sup>:Gov<sup>r</sup> of Connecticut,

ffranck.

N London.

To GOV<sup>r</sup> WINTHROP.BOSTON Octo<sup>r</sup> 1703

On the 13 Last arrived Cap<sup>t</sup> ffoster and Roisse from London, being other Two of the ships came from Corke in Ireland last.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> arrived Cap<sup>t</sup> Holberton from Lond<sup>o</sup>, an other of the ships came last from Corke in Ireland w<sup>th</sup> our mast fleett and Cap<sup>t</sup> Pitts from Jamaica.

There arrived Cap<sup>t</sup> Parsons said Day at Marblehead from Ab-some[?].

And Cap<sup>t</sup> Blankett in five Weeks from Engl<sup>d</sup>, who mett 3 Privateers 100 Leagues to the Westward of Lands End, one of them gave him chase and he bore up to him wherupon he withdrew: The other Two bore down upon him, and upon that he showed them a pair of heells, she is a ship of 30 guns.

They acquaint us, Especially, the last of London, being bound hither was taken off of the bancks of Newfoundland, and Carryed into S<sup>t</sup> Malloes, who was sold thair for Twenty Hundred pounds, who was Esteemed to be worth fourteen or fifteen Thousand pounds.

They acquaint us of severall ships Taken, Especially Travise, that sailed hence after Cap<sup>t</sup> Delbridge.

A Lond<sup>o</sup> Gazet of July 26 says that by Letters from Cologn, The Elector of Bavaria was killed at Tiroll by a muskett shott as he was Endeavourg to force a pass, wherof they Expected a Confirmation.

A Gazet of July 29 Say that of Late one Action happened between the Kings forces and the Camisars, wherin the former were worsted. That the Male Contents took the oppertunity of severall boates comeing Doun the Rossne upon the occasion of a fair, to send one loaden w<sup>th</sup> Armes and Ammunition to the vivariz, where the Inhabitants are ready

to Rise and joyne them. The Mal Contents in the Cevennes being intirely masters of the open Country, and that the Marishall Montrevell has left the Command of the French forces to Mes<sup>rs</sup> Degrandval and Tesse and is gone to Catalonia.

The Duke of Vendosme sent a Detachmen of 12000 men to the Kingdome of Naples where there were apprehensions of an Insurre[ction] in favours of the house of Austria.

Aug<sup>t</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> The D. of Scomberg will be installed this Week Knight of the most noble order of the Garter.

The Land forces for Portugall Desig[ne] to Embark in a fortnight, severall persons of Quall[ity] Intends to serve as voluntiers in that Expedition.

The Arch Duke of Austria was Exspected on the coast of England the midle of Sep[tember, &] is to be proclaimed King of Spain.

Severall Disserters come over Dailey from the french to the Imperiall Camp's and say that the french Camp is very Sickly.

There has been severall skirmishes between the french and imperiall Army, wherin the former has lost some thousands of men at a time.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> arrived Cap<sup>t</sup> Lewis from Sirranam and Cap<sup>t</sup> Vantman and Holland from Jamaica.

By a print of July 31 from Edinburgh, acquainted that the parliam<sup>t</sup> had agreed y<sup>t</sup> after the Death of her Maje, and of the heirs of her body, the parliam<sup>t</sup> and privie Council shall govern the nation till a Successor be agreed on, and that it shall be high treason to Offer the Coronation oath to any but such as shall be nominated and Declared by the parliam<sup>t</sup>.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Plankett says that Portugale had Declared warr ag<sup>t</sup> France and Spain.

Cap<sup>t</sup> John Grasilier sails for Lond<sup>o</sup> next Week.

ffrom N.Yorke the 12<sup>th</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup>, aquainted that the Indians proposed to his Excell<sup>y</sup> the L<sup>d</sup> Cornbury to make peace with y<sup>e</sup> French of Canada—which his Lo<sup>p</sup> would not admitt of, & its beleived they are [on] both sydes, & receive presents from both, neither French nor their Indians have been in them Quarters since the warr, nor any acts of hostility Committed be neither, and no truth said to be in the report from Harford. Some people in Conneticut seized two or three of Albany river Indians and ill treated them, and had likelie have brought all the six nations upon them selues, had not my L<sup>d</sup> Cornbury's seasonable arrivall at albany prevented it.

They writt of the violent Storme wee had on fryday was seventh,

carried out of the Road 22 Vessells and Wood boates, 14 of them trading Vessells, beyond sea, some Drove one way and some another, and great Damage Done in Divers sellars, the Loss will be some thousands of pounds.

The Assembly Sitt's at N. Yorke.

[Superscribed]

To The Hon<sup>ble</sup> JOHN WINTHROP, Esq<sup>r</sup> Go<sup>r</sup> of Connecticut,  
to be forwarded by the post If gone from N London.  
ffrank — J: C.

The following is a Rescript from Queen Anne, disallowing an Act of the Colony of Connecticut, entitled "Hereticks."

*A Rescript from Queen Anne to the Colony of Connecticut.*

[L. S.]

At the Court at Kensington,  
the 11<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1705  
Present

THE QUEENS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

HIS ROY <sup>LL</sup> HIGH <sup>SS</sup> PRINCE }	EARL OF RANELAGH
GEORGE OF DENMARK }	M <sup>R</sup> BOYLE.
L <sup>D</sup> ARCH: B <sup>P</sup> OF CANTERBURY	M <sup>R</sup> SEC <sup>RY</sup> HEDGES.
LORD KEEPER	M <sup>R</sup> SEC <sup>RY</sup> HARLEY.
LORD TREASURER	L <sup>D</sup> CH: JUS: HOLT.
LORD PRESIDENT	L <sup>D</sup> CH: JUS: TREVOR.
DUKE OF SOMERSETT	M <sup>R</sup> VERNON.
DUKE OF ORMOND	M <sup>R</sup> EARLE.

A REPRESENTATION from the Lords Comission<sup>rs</sup> of Trade and Plantations, being this day read at the Board, Upon an Act past in Her Majestys Colony of Connecticutt, Entitul'd only HERETICKS; Whereby it is Enacted, That all who shall Entertain any Quakers, Ranters, Adamites, and other Hereticks, are made lyable to the Penalty of Five pounds, and Five pounds p<sup>r</sup> week for every Towne that shall so entertain them, That all Quakers shall be Committed to Prison or be sent out of the Colony, That whoever shall hold unnecessary Discourse with Quakers, shall forfeit Twenty Shillings; That whoever shall keep any Quakers Books (the Governor, Magistrates, and Elders Excepted) shall forfeit Tenn Shillings, and that all such Books be suppress, That no Master of any Vessell do land any Quakers without Carrying of

them away again under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; and the said Lords Comission<sup>r</sup> humbly Offering, That the said Act be Repealed, by her Majesty, it being Contrary to the Liberty of Conscience Indulged to Disenters, by the Laws of England, as likewise to the Charter Granted to that Colony: Her Majesty with the advice of her Privy Council, is pleased to Declare her Disallowance, and Disapprobation of the said Act, and pursuant to Her Majesty's Royall Pleasure thereupon, the said Act passed in Her Majesty's Colony of Connecticut in New England, Entituled HERETICKS, is hereby Repeald, and Declared Null and Void, and of none Effect.

JOHN POVEY.

[Indorsed]

Her Majestyes or[der] in Council respecting a Law made in the Collony of Conecticot against Hereticks Oct: 11<sup>th</sup> 1705.  
under Cover from Gov<sup>r</sup> Dudley, Aug. 26<sup>th</sup> 1706.

The following papers, relating to Harvard College, include the Latin speech of Governor Dudley, at the instalment of John Leverett as President of Harvard College, on the 14th of January, 1707-8; a contemporary translation of that speech into English; the Latin speech of President Leverett in reply; and the Latin form used in the admission of a Fellow. For an interesting account of the installation of Leverett, see extracts from Judge Sewall's Diary, in Quincy's "History of Harvard University," vol. i. p. 493.

*Speech of Governor Dudley at the Installation of John Leverett as President of Harvard College.*

Post Mortem Rev<sup>di</sup> Dom<sup>i</sup> Willard nuper huj<sup>s</sup> Societatis Præsidis Eximij maximèque Assidui Debitâ cum Observantiâ mihi notificârunt Socij, Se Liberrimè Te (Rev<sup>do</sup> Dom<sup>o</sup> L.) Principalem et Præsidem Successurum eligisse.

Electionem protinùs Generosis Regiæ Majestatis Concilii Membris Comūnicavi, Qui plibenter Assensum Suum dederunt.

Exindè hujus Provinciæ Delegati in Curia Magna et Generali, Minervalia, et in hoc Temporis Articulo Liberalia quamvis non Idonea tibi concederunt Stipendia.

Comuni Assensu & Suffragio Presbyterorum Regionum Circumjacentium, certo certius mihi redditur, quod tuum Moderamen et Cura hujus Societatis forent Gratissimæ, deinde maximâ Spe Sumus Omnes impleti, vestro Sedulo Regimine et Ductu, hancce Academiam tam divinâ quàm humanâ Literaturâ, Ligeantiâ et Religione ita florituram ut Nobis et Vicinis Provinciis Sacræ Majestatis Subditis Comuni beneficio fuerit.

Constituimus igitur & Ordinamus ut in te Religiosè Suscipias Curam et Institutionem Omnium et Singulorum Studentium et Servorum hujus Societatis Secundum Singulas Methodos, ac Leges Salutares Constitutas ac Constituendas, ad Sacram Religionem, Literaturam et bonos mores promovendos, quantum in te Situm est.

Et ut semper reddas Debitam fidelitatem Dom<sup>o</sup> Reginæ ac Obedientiam Legibus.

Donamus te Quoque potestatibus, jurisdictionibus, proprietatibus et Privilegijs Academicis in eadem amplitudine, quâ Antecessores tui Collegij Harvardini Præsides unquam Antiquitûs donati fuerunt; Tibique tradimus hos Libros, Chartas, atque Claves dictarum Potestatum, jurisdictionum, proprietatum et Privilegiorum Insignia ac Testimonia.

Quod ad nos ulteriùs Spectat, pollicemur tibi non defuturos esse Patrocinio, Concilio, et quibuscunque tuum promoveamus Emolumentum.

Deum Opt. Max. Administrationi Vestræ felices dare Exitus in Sui Gloriam, Regiæ Majestatis honorem, Omnium bonorum Comodum, et tui-ipsius Solamen Sempeternum humillimè omnes Apprecamur.

[Indorsed]

“ Copy of the Record about the President.”

*The foregoing Speech in English.*

Since the Death of the Rever<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Willard, the Late worthy and most Diligent President of this Society, I have been advised by the Fellows that they have Chosen you (Rever<sup>d</sup> S<sup>r</sup>) to Succeed as a Master and President here.

Which I have communicated to the Gentlemen of Her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Council, who have freely agreed thereto,

And the Representatives in Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly have thereupon voted you a Competent Salary as the Difficulty of the Times will permit.

I am Sensible by the Application and Common Suffrage of the Ministers in Generall thro' the Countrey, that your Govern<sup>t</sup> and

Service will be most acceptable to them, And we all conceive great hopes that this Colledge by your Good Govern<sup>t</sup> & Conduct shall long flourish in Good Learning, Loyalty and Religion, for the Benefit of all Her Majesty's Good Subjects in This and the Neighbour Provinces.

We therefore Direct, That you religiously take upon you the Govern<sup>t</sup> and Instruction of the Schollars and Servants of this Society according to the Severall Methods, and Laws that have been or shall be made, for the Advancem<sup>t</sup> of Religion, Learning, and Good manners, As much as in you Lies,

Bearing allways Faith and Loyalty to Her Maj<sup>ty</sup>, and Obedience to the Laws.

We Likewise as much as in us Lies, Give you the Academic Powers, Jurisdiction, Propertys, and Priviledges, as they were enjoy'd, by your Predecessors, the Presidents of Harv: Colledge, And we Comitt to you These Books, Papers, and Keyes, The Signs and Testimonys of the aforesaid Powers, Jurisdictions, Propertys & Priviledges

What further Concerns us, we Assure you, you shall not want our Support and Advice, In all things wherein we may be Serviceable to you.

And Let God grant that your Administration may have the happy Success we all pray for, for his own Glory, the Hon<sup>r</sup> of Her Maj<sup>ty</sup>, the Benefit of all Good men, and your own Everlasting Comfort.

[Indorsed]

"Speech to the Presid<sup>t</sup>."

*Speech of President Leverett.*

Illustrissime Dom<sup>o</sup> Dom<sup>o</sup> Gubernator!

Honorem Amplissimum ab Excellentia Vestra Ore Vultuque in me radiantem sentit tota hæc Corona Celeberrima, quem et Egometipse pensio gratissimæque Mente recolo.

Verum enimverò Honos, hicce Honos est et Onus gravissimum, cui me omninò imparem facilè confiteor.

Acie et ordine terribili in me imbellem atque inermem militant Res et rationes Præsidis Officij difficillimæ, Vires nostræque Facultates Exiguæ, imò nullæ, Tempora Æstuantia, et Ærumnosa, periculôque plena, Multorum Suspitiones, Omnium Observatio Stricta et Expectatio elata, Denique et Super omnia Præsidium decessorum Virtutum Omnigenarum Heröicarum Phalanges.

Hisce Temporibus Academia Administrationem, Præsidisque mu-

nus, Opus et Onus immane quantum Suscipiam vel Suscipere Audeam Imperitus et imparatus Ego?

Quis hisce rebus tot tantisque difficultatibus involutis Sufficiens? Quis Ego? Certo nullus, imò Apostolicâ veritate Nihil.

En quid agam! quove me Vertam! inter Saxū Sacrumque Volvo. Sed Jacta est Alea.

Manu Mortalium fata determinante protrusus in gurgite Vasto, hujusce Astri Gyratione nullo renitente brachio abreptus, in illustre Academiæ Vortice totus absorbeor.

Unica Spes restat in Clementiâ et Misericordiâ Divinâ quæ Sola mihi Succurrit, animumque Laborantem Sublevat, atque in isthoc, quantumcunque sit, munere obeundo, instructum me atque fidelem reddere potest; Ad quam impetrandam Omnium præsertim horum Vatum Venerabilium Intercessionibus et precibus opus est, quas, ut Semper Cœlos ascendant Thronumque Altissimi Jesu invadant et Benedictionem Divinam reportent, à Vobis, Honoratissimi Reverendissimique Patres, Fratres, Supplex peto et in ppetuum rogabo.

[Indorsed]

“Mr Leverett’s.”

*Form used in admitting a Fellow.*

Soc<sup>o</sup> Admittend<sup>o</sup>

1. Præbebis Omnimodam Debitam reverentiam Honorandis Magistratib<sup>us</sup> ac reverendis Presbyteris & Præsidi, Collegij Inspectoribus.

2. Religiosè in te Suscipies curam dum hic Comoraberis Observandi Singulas Salutares Leges, Statuta & Privilegia hujus Societatis, quantum in te Situm est; atque etiam ut Observerentur ab Omnib<sup>us</sup> huj<sup>us</sup> Collegii membris in Singulo uniuscujusque munere.

3: Omnes & Singulos Studentes qui Tutelæ tuæ comittuntur, aut in posterum Comittendi Sunt, ut pmoveas in omni tam Divinâ quam humanâ Literaturâ p Suo cuj<sup>us</sup>que captu, atque ut moribus honestè ac inculpatè se gerant, Sumopere curabis.

4. Sedulò pspicies nequid Detrimenti Collegium capiat, quantum in te Situm est, Sive in ejus sumptibus, Sive in Ædificio, Structurâ, fundis, pventibus, cæterisque omnibus quæ nunc ad Collegium ptinent, aut dum hic egeris ptinere possint.

Quod ad nos Collegij Inspectores spectat, pollicemur nos tibi non defuturos esse, quib<sup>us</sup>cunque tua intererit; Imò verò te Confirmabimus autoritate ac potestate nostrâ in omnibus tuis Legitimis administra-



tionib<sup>s</sup> contra quoscunque Contumaces. Et pro Collegij facultatib<sup>s</sup> erogabimus tibi idonea Stipendia quæ Sufficiant ad victū & amictum & Literaturā tuam pmoventam.

[Indorsed]

Copy of the Record.

Among the papers presented by the President at this time, besides those printed above, was one, labelled, "Propositions made by the Five Nations of Indians at Albany, 1688," which is printed in "Public Documents relative to the Colonial History of New York," iii., 557; also, another paper of some length, labelled, "Proceedings about the Lands at Narraganset," April 2, 1672; and a third, relating to the "difference between the Colony of Connecticut and the Mohegan Indians," dated "14th of February, 1705."

## APPENDIX TO PAPER ON MAJOR-GENERAL SULLIVAN.

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### *Address of Officers of the Canada Army.*

[Referred to on p. 386.]

WE the field officers of the several regiments composing the army of the United Colonies in the northern department, having been informed of your Honors intended departure from hence, esteem it would be unpardonable in us to forego this opportunity of rendering the homage due to him, who, upon the late trying occasion, has comforted, supported, and protected the shattered remains of a debilitated army, and with unwearied care, watchfulness, and attention, has landed the public stores of every kind, without the least diminution, safe at this place. It is to you, Sir, the public are indebted for the preservation of their property in Canada. It is to you we owe our safety thus far. Your humanity will call forth the silent tear and grateful ejaculation of the sick; your universal impartiality will force the applause of the wearied soldier. Permit us then, worthy Sir, to take our leave, wishing you every happiness and success your most sanguine inclinations can suggest, or our most fervent prayers procure.

[Signed by] John Moore, Joseph Celty, Enoch Poor, Matthew Ogden, Nathan Fuller, William Bond, William de Haas, Israel Shrieve, Elisha Porter, Moses Hazen, John McDuffee, T. Alden, Seth Reed, Anthony Wayne, John Stark, James Reed, John Greateon, William Maxwell, Abner Morgan, Edward Antill, Thomas Poor, Charles Burrell, Joseph Vose, John Patterson, Arthur St. Clair, David Rhea, Jonathan Loring.

What a beadroll of honor!

### *Letter from Lord Howe.*

[See p. 394.]

EAGLE, 30th August, 1776.

SIR, — Understanding by your letter that the only doubt of the propriety of your going to Philadelphia is by your conversation with General Washington removed, I do not see occasion to give you farther trouble, but to recommend the prosecuting of your journey, as you were pleased on that condition to propose. Sir, Your most obedient  
humble servant,

HOWE.

GENERAL SULLIVAN.